



UMBC
AN HONORS UNIVERSITY IN MARYLAND



*Interactive
Robotics and
Language Lab*

Learning Grounded Language For and From Interaction

Dr. Cynthia Matuszek
cmat@umbc.edu

University of Maryland,
Baltimore County
<http://iral.cs.umbc.edu>

My Research



- Artificial intelligence
 - How to get computers to behave in ways that we would consider to be “intelligent?”
- Human-Robot Interaction (HRI)
 - How can we put robots in human spaces?
- Robotics
 - How can we go from industrial robots to useful robots in human environments? (Schools, cars, homes...)
- Natural Language Processing
 - How can computers learn to understand and speak human languages (English)?

Background: Robots Now



- Robots now:
 - Expensive
 - Complex
 - Special-purpose
- Environments
 - Dedicated
 - Constrained
- Use and Management
 - Controlled by trained experts
 - Slow and expensive to reconfigure/repurpose



Home Robotics Now



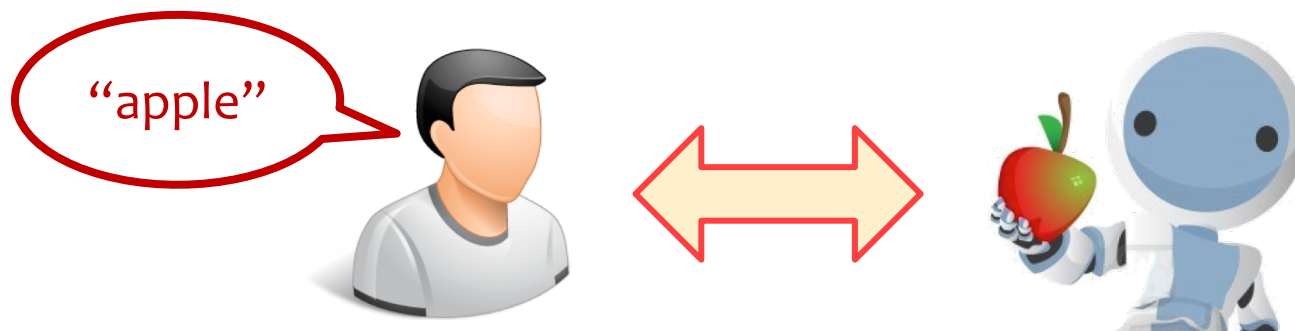
- As technology improves:
 - Smaller, cheaper, more capable
- But still:
 - Very special purpose
 - Difficult (or impossible) to repurpose/modify



Language \leftrightarrow Robotics



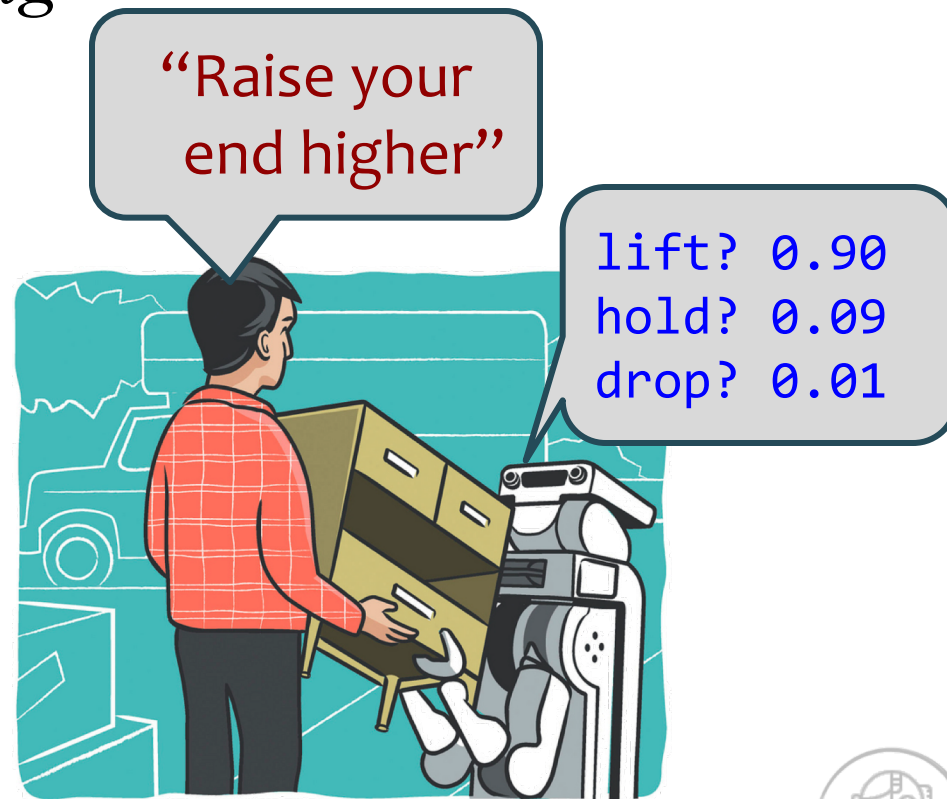
- How can language be grounded in physical, real-world concepts?



- Grounded Language Acquisition:
 - Learning language from **interaction with world**
 - Learning about the world **from language**
- Robotics \leftrightarrow NLP
 - NLP gains from having data source (learn "green" without it!)
 - Robotics gains because language is a great interface!

Predictability

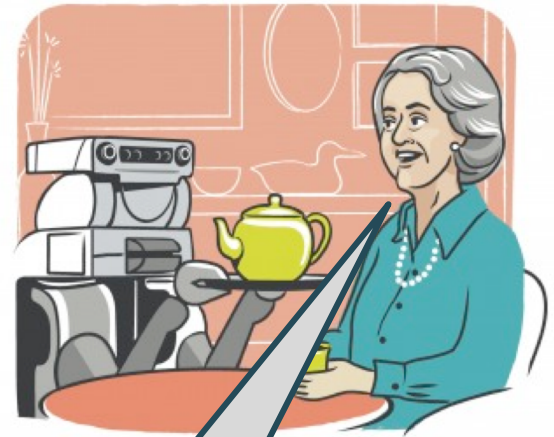
- Predictability is key to trust and safety
- Requires *understanding* and *communication*
- Human-robot collaboration is often unintuitive
- The 1:1 problem



Natural Interactions



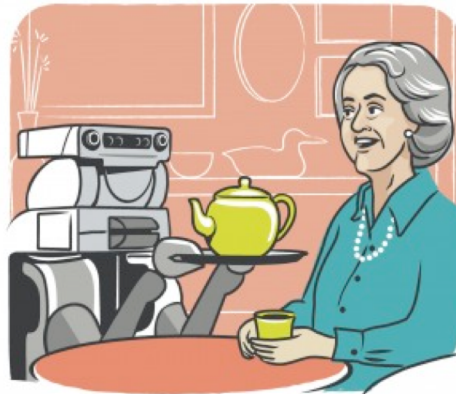
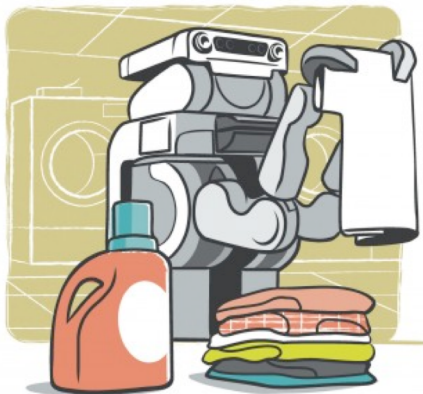
- Natural language based HRI
 - Natural, intuitive, unscripted
 - Broadly useful
 - Already widely known
- Learning language for *specific* tasks and users



“That’s my
yellow teapot!”

Motivation(s)

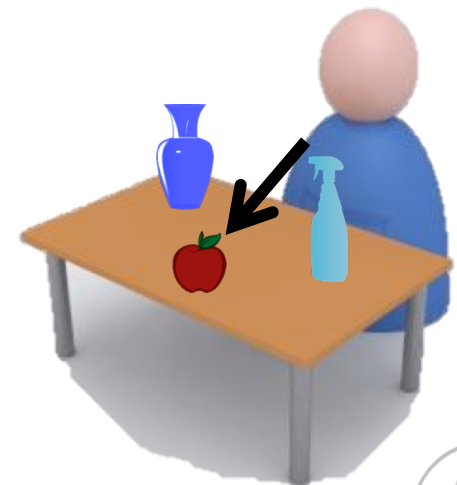
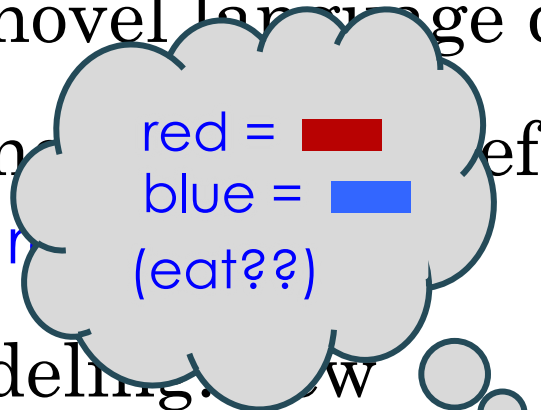
- It makes sense to learn language using percepts
 - Understanding “green” with vs. without a camera
 - Understanding “turn left” without motion
- Robots need to understand non-programmers
 - Robots are getting smaller, cheaper, more capable
 - Need natural, non-frustrating communications



Learning About the World



- Learning novel language describing concepts
- Formal language definitions
 - turn-left, right
- World modeling: learn new language **and concepts** from interactions
 - Associated with language
 - Grounded in percepts



Targeted Applications



“Could you please...”



AI at UMBC



- Machine Learning
- Robotics
- Natural Language Processing
- Vision and Visualization
- Knowledge Representation
- Planning and Inference
- AI and Security
- Fair and Explainable AI

